AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the sequence listing with the sequence listing attached hereto.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, line 32 to page 7, line 14 as follows:

In accordance with the aims pursued by the present invention, it is preferable to use an antibody directed against a tumor antigen or an epitope specific for an infectious and pathogenic microrganism, especially a virus and more particularly the HIV virus and, advantageously, an antigen strongly represented at the surface of the target cell. This type of antibody is widely described in the literature. There may be mentioned especially:

- the human monoclonal antibody 2F5 (Buchacher et al., 1992, Vaccines, *92*, 191-195) recognizing a continuous (ELDKWAS)(SEQ ID NO: 21) and highly conserved epitope of the transmembrane glycoprotein gp41 of the HIV-1 envelope molecule,
- the murine monoclonal antibody 17-1-A (Sun et al., 1987, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, *84*, 214-218) recognizing the GA733 glycoprotein present at the surface of the human colorectal carcinoma cells,
- an antibody directed against the protein MUC-1, and
- an antibody directed against the E6 or E7 protein of the HPV virus (Human Papillomavirus) especially type 16 or 18.

Please amend the paragraph at page 21, lines 14-16 as follows:

Figure 7 is a representation of the scheme for the construction of sequences encoding the hybrid molecule sCD4-2F5 using primers OTG7094, OTG7095, OTG7096 and OTG7097 (SEQ ID NOS: .13, 14, 16 and 15).

Please amend the paragraph at page 28, lines 28-38 as follows:

The latter is digested with *Eco*RI and *Nco*I and ligated to the *Eco*RI-*Nco*I fragment of pTG4369 carrying the IRES site, to give pTG6343. There is introduced into the latter the cDNA encoding the heavy 17-1-A antibody chain lacking the stop codon in the place of which there is inserted a small spacer encoding the residues Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser (SEQ ID NO: 22). The cDNA HC 17-1-A is obtained by PCR from the preceding cDNA library and using the oligonucleotides OTG6192 and OTG6194 (SEQ ID NO: 7 and 8). The insertion of the PCR fragment digested with *Sal*I-*Eco*RI makes it possible to generate pTG6346.

Please amend the paragraph at page 35, line 39 to page 36, line 9 as follows:

For reasons of stearic hindrance, it is chosen to introduce a spacer between the two entities. The PCR reaction is carried out with the aid of the template pTG2677 and the oligonucleotides OTG10087 and OTG10088 (SEQ ID NO: 19 and 20) in order to amplify the part of the 2F5 gene stretching from the *Xma*I site (inside CH3) to the stop codon. The primer OTG10088 is designed to eliminate the stop codon and introduce in 3' a *Bam*HI site as well as the spacer encoding the residues Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser (SEQ ID NO 22).